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THE

School and Family PRIMER

INTRODUCTORY TO THE SERIES OF

SCHOOL AND FAMILY READERS

BY

MARCIUS WILLSON,

Published by
HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
1860.

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THE

SCHOOL AND FAMILY PRIMER:

INTRODUCTORY TO THE SERIES OF

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BY

MARCIUS WILLSON,

AUTHOR OF PRIMARY HISTORY; HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES; AMERICAN HISTORY; AND OUTLINES OF GENERAL HISTORY.

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DIRECTIONS TO THE TEACHER.

CHILDREN may be taught to call *words* at sight, as well as *letters*. They should begin to read at the same time that they begin to learn the Alphabet, and in this way they will probably be able to read, *by rote*, several pages before they have learned all their letters. When they have completely mastered the Alphabet (*but not till then*), they may be required to spell the principal words in the Reading Lessons.

Particular care should be taken to guard pupils against acquiring a *drawling* and *monotonous* habit of reading. If they can be made to read *fluently* and correctly at the beginning, they will avoid this habit. Do not let them *spell out* the words at first. Pronounce the sentences for them, and require them, as they read, to imitate you. They will thus soon learn to read short sentences correctly, without the aid of the teacher.

As a guide to the proper modulations of the voice, marks are given to denote the rising and falling inflections. The pupils should be made to understand the meaning of these marks, and should *never* be allowed to read a sentence in violation of their import. [See also page 10.]

The rising inflection is denoted thus, ′.

The falling inflection is denoted thus, ‵.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by
HARPER & BROTHERS,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

THE ALPHABET.

a	A	*a*	n	N	*n*
b	B	*b*	o	O	*o*
c	C	*c*	p	P	*p*
d	D	*d*	q	Q	*q*
e	E	*e*	r	R	*r*
f	F	*f*	s	S	*s*
g	G	*g*	t	T	*t*
h	H	*h*	u	U	*u*
i	I	*i*	v	V	*v*
j	J	*j*	w	W	*w*
k	K	*k*	x	X	*x*
l	L	*l*	y	Y	*y*
m	M	*m*	z	Z	*z*

A. APE.

a. ant.

THE APE. THE ANT.

B. BAT.

b. boy.

THE BAT. THE BOY.

C. CAT.

c. cow.

THE CAT. THE COW.

D. DOG.

d. duck.

THE DOG. THE DUCK.

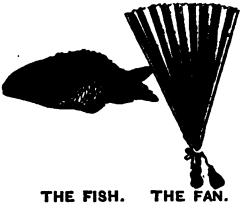
E. ELK.

e. egg.

THE ELK. THE EGG.

F. FISH.

f. fan.



THE FISH. THE FAN.

G. GIRL.

g. goat.

THE GIRL. THE GOAT.

H. HIVE.

h. harp.

THE HIVE. THE HARP.

I. IBEX.

i. inkstand.

THE IBEX. THE INKSTAND.

J. JAY.

j. jug.

THE JAY. THE JUG.

K. KEY.

k. kite.

THE KEY.

THE KITE.

L. LAMB.

l. lark.

THE LAMB. THE LARK.

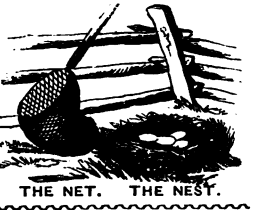
M. MAN.

m. moon.

THE MAN. THE MOON.

N. NET.

n. nest.



THE NET. THE NEST.

O. OX.

o. owl.

THE OX. THE OWL.

P. PINK.

p. pear.

THE PINK.

THE PEAR.

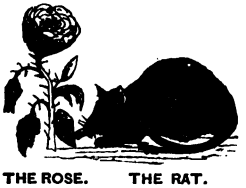
Q. QUAIL.

q. quill.

THE QUAIL. THE QUILL.

R. ROSE.

r. rat.



THE ROSE. THE RAT.

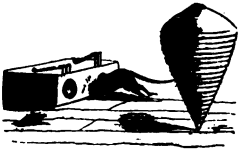
S. SHIP.

s. stag.

THE SHIP. THE STAG.

T. TRAP.

t. top.



THE TRAP. THE TOP.

U. URN.

u. um-brel-la

THE URN. THE UMBRELLA.

V. VINE.

v. vane.

THE VINE. THE VANE.

W. WOLF

w. wren.

THE WOLF. THE WREN.

X. AX.

x. ox.

THE AX. THE OX.

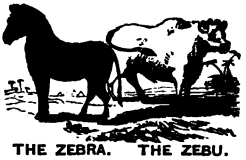
Y. YOKE.

y. yew.

THE YOKE. THE YEW.

Z. ZE-BRA.

z. ze-bu.



THE ZEBRA. THE ZEBU.

WRITING SCRIPT.

A B C D E F G H

I J K L M N O P

Q R S T U V

W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j

k l m n o p q r s t

u v w x y z

A cat. An old man. His dog. The boy.

My cap and my top. An ax and an ox.

FIGURES.

0—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—10 11 12

THE PRONOUNCING LESSONS.

THE Teacher may, if he think best, *pronounce* the words in the "PRONOUNCING LESSONS" for the pupil, and require the latter to repeat them after him, until he can call them readily *at sight*, before he proceeds with the Reading Lessons. This is a favorite system with many in teaching children their first lessons in reading. It is our opinion, however, that the pupil will the most readily learn the words by first pronouncing them, in imitation of the Teacher, as they occur in the regular sentences of the Reading Lessons; and we would make use of the Pronouncing Lessons *after* the pupil has gone over the corresponding Reading Lessons—as a kind of review, for the purpose of testing the pupil's knowledge of the words when he sees them in other places.

Either method, or both combined, we consider infinitely preferable to the old system of requiring pupils to spell out numerous lessons of unmeaning words or syllables before they have any idea of the use to which they may be put in reading.

But, whichever method be adopted, it is of *great importance* that the pupil should imitate the Teacher in pronouncing the words in a *decided* and *fluent*, as opposed to a *drawling* manner.

FIRST PRONOUNCING LESSON,

Containing all the words in the Reading Lessons on the next page:—

is	it	go	as	I
he	in	on	we	so
up	do	to	no	

PART II.

WORDS OF NOT MORE THAN TWO LETTERS.

LESSON I.

Is he up′?
He is`.
Is it he′?
It is he`.
He is up on it.

LESSON II.

Is it I′? No`.
Is he in it′?
He is`.
He is in it`.
So he is in it.

LESSON III.

Go on`.
Go to it`.
Go on so.
Do go on as we go.

SECOND PRONOUNCING LESSON,

Containing all the new words used in the Reading Lessons from 4 to 18 inclusive.

am	ox	or	if	by
us	an	ah	be	at
my	me	ax	ye	

LESSON IV.

Is he up on it′?
He is.` So am I.
I am up on it.
So we go.

LESSON V.

Do we go in′?
We do go in`.
Do as we do`.
Do it as I do it.

LESSON VI.

Is he to go up′?
He is to go up`.
Is it he′?
It is he`.
Am I up′. No.`

LESSON VII.

Do so to us`.
We do it so`.
Do it as we do it`.
Do it so`.

LESSON VIII.

Am I in´?
I am in it`.
So is he in it`.
So is my ox.

LESSON IX.

Is it an ox´?
Is it my ox´?
No`: it is no ox`.
Go on`: go on`.
Go at it so.

LESSON X.

Is it on us´?
Is it on me´?
Is it to go on me´?
It is to go on me`.

LESSON XI.

Is it he′? O no`!
It is I`.
Am I in it′?
No, no`; he is in it`.

LESSON XII.

Is it I′, or is it
he`? It is he`.
Do it as we do it`.
Do it so`.

LESSON XIII.

Is it an ax′, or an
ox`? If it is an
ox, it is my ox`.
Ah! so it is.`

LESSON XIV.

Do I go up on it′?
We do go up on it`.
If it is to be so,
go up as I go`.

LESSON III.

A boy and a dog`. I see a boy and a dog`. The boy is on the dog`.

Do you see the boy´? Did the dog see you´?

LESSON IV.

A fox`.
Is it a fox´?
It is a fox`.
The fo

LESSON XVII.

Do ye as I do`.
Is he up´? So am I`.
Do go as I go`.
Do go on`. Go by me.`

LESSON XVIII.

Is it I´? It is I`.
Is it he´? No.`
Is he in it´? He is`.
Is it so´? It is`.

LESSON XI.

Is it he′? O no`!
It is I`.
Am I in it′?
No, no`; he is in it`.

LESSON XII.

Is it I′, or is it
he`? It is he`.
Do it as we do it`.
Do it so`.

LESSON I. XIII.

Let us go up`.
We can go up`.
Go up as I go`.
Do you see me go
up′? Can you go′?

LESSON II.

I can do it`.
Can he do it′?
He can do it′, and
so can I`.
You can try to do it′.

LESSON III.

A boy and a dog`. I see a boy and a dog`. The boy is on the dog`.

Do you see the boy´? Did the dog see you´?

LESSON IV.

A fox`.

Is it a fox´?

It is a fox`.

The fox ran by the dog`. Did you see it´? Did the dog get the fox´?

LESSON V.

Do not do so`.

Do not cry`.

Did the boy say so´?

Did you see the boy´? Did he cry´?

FOURTH PRONOUNCING LESSON,

Containing the new words in the next three Reading Lessons:—

has	pet	God	him	how
new	kid	ear	nag	hen
cap	run	all	yes	fly
had	shy	but	sly	rat

LESSON VI.

See the boy`.
Has he a new cap´? He has`.
I had a cap.

Is it a kid´?
It is a pet kid`.
See the kid run`.
But it is shy.

LESSON VII.

God has an ear for all we say.
He can see me.
I can not see Him.

Do you see me on my nag´?
Do you see my nag run´? Yes`.

LESSON VIII.

The fox is sly`.
How sly he is`!
Can the hen fly´?
It is an old hen`.

See the old dog`.
The rat did run, and so did the dog`.

FIFTH PRONOUNCING LESSON,

Containing all the new words used in the next three Reading Lessons:—

red	man	mug	owl	bee
eat	may	nor	bug	ant
hay	jug	jar	big	

LESSON IX.

See the old ox`.
It is a red ox`.
Can he get up´?
Can he eat hay´?

Can the ox go´?
The man may let him go and eat hay`.

LESSON X.

Is it a jug′? No`.
Is it a mug′? No`.
It is not a mug′, nor a jug`. It is a jar.

See the owl`!
Let me see it`.
Can the owl fly′?
Yes`, it can fly, but it can not run`.

LESSON XI.

Is it a fly′?
No`; it is not`.
Is it a bug′?
No`; not a bug`.
Is it a big bee′?
Yes`; it is a bee`.

Can it be a fly′?
It is not a fly`.
Is it an ant′?
Yes`; it is a red ant`. See it run`.

LESSON XVI.

A fat old cat,′ and a big rat.`

How sly the old cat is`!

Do you see the cat′?

She can see the rat`; but the rat can not see her`.

Old rat′, run`; or the cat may get you′, and eat you`.

The old rat is not so sly as the cat`.

LESSON XVII.

Get up`. Get up`. Get out of bed.`

Let us get up`, for the sun is up`.

Can you see the sun′?

Do not lie in bed all the day′, but get up now`.

Let us go out and see the men cut the hay`.

The hay is for the cow and the ox to eat`.

LESSON XVIII.

A bee on a bud.

It was a hot day in May`, and I saw a bee`.

Did you see the bee on the bud´?

Did you put a pin on the bee´?

The bee was on a bud`; but the bee did not eat´ the bud`.

Can the bee fly´?

May I put the bee in my mug´?

LESSON XIX.

A log´, a saw´, and an ax`.

Do you see the log´, and the saw´, and the ax´?

Is it a big log´?

It is a big log`.

The ax is to cut the log´, and the saw is to saw it.`

Can you saw the log´?

Can you use the saw´? Do not let the ax cut me`.

LESSON XX.

Can you see me′?

Do you see me up on it′?

I am up on the hay`; and so is he up on the hay`.

Can you get up on the hay, too′?

Yes`; I can get up, too`.

You may let Tom get up′, but not the dog`.

Tom,′ you may get up now`.

LESSON XXI.

A man and a pig`.

I see a man and a pig`.

The pig is in a pen`.

Do you see the man and the pig′?

Yes`; I do`.

Is it a fat pig′?

Can the pig eat hay′? No`.

Can we go to the pen, and see the pig′?

Yes`, you may go to the pen, and see the pig.

LESSON XXII.

It is a man`.
It is an old man`.
How old he is`!
Can he get up´?
He can get up´, but he can not go far`: he is so old`. Do you see his hat´?

Do you see the old log hut´?

It is an old log hut, and it is the hut of the old man`.

The old man has a dog´, and a cat´, and a hen`.

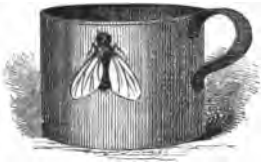
You can see the dog´, and the hen`; but you can not see the cat`; for the cat is in the hut`.

☞ Require the pupil to read the following sentences correctly. Be careful to give the inflections as marked. No rules should be taught yet.

LESSON XXIII.

Is the old man in the hut now′?
Yes`; and he is on the bed`.
Can the old man see′?
Yes`; the old man can see`.
Is his dog a bad dog′?
No`; his dog is not a bad dog`.
Is the cat in the hut now′?
Yes`; the cat is on the new mat`.
Can the old man see me now′?
No`; he can not see you`. He is on the bed`.
Has the old man a hat′?
Did you say hat′ or cap`?
I did not say *cap′*, but *hat`*.
Has he a big mug in the hut′?
Did you say mug′, or cup`?
I did not say *cup′*, but *mug`*.
May I go to the hut′, and see the old man′, and ask him to let me see the cat and the mug′?
Yes`; you may go`; but do not run`.

LESSON XXIV.



A fly on a tin cup. Can the fly get out of the cup, if we put it in´? Let us try to put it in.

No; no`. Let the fly go`. If we put it in, it can fly out.

Do you see the fly eat´? Is it a big fly´? Do you see the eye of the fly´? Can the fly see me´? Yes`, it can see you.

LESSON XXV.

Did you ask me to go and get my top´? How can I get my top`?

It is in my cap, and my cap is up on the peg. I can not get up to it. *You* may get it if you can.

Can you get it´? Try and see if you can get it. You can not get it so. Get up on the box.

LESSON XXVI.

God can see you. Man may not see you, but God can. No one can say he has no sin. It is a sin to lie. If I lie I am bad.

SPELLING LESSONS.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
bat	mat	bet	pet	bin
cat	pat	get	set	din
fat	rat	let	wet	sin
hat	sat	met	boy	kin
VI.	**VII.**	**VIII.**	**IX.**	**X.**
pen	man	bad	big	bid
fen	ran	lad	pig	hid
hen	pan	mad	fig	kid
men	fan	had	gig	lid
XI.	**XII.**	**XIII.**	**XIV.**	**XV.**
top	hot	mug	run	but
hop	not	bug	sun	cut
lop	lot	hug	fun	hut
mop	dot	dug	gun	nut
XVI.	**XVII.**	**XVIII.**	**XIX.**	**XX.**
nag	may	new	the	cup
bag	hay	few	ear	sup
lag	lay	saw	eat	now
sag	say	paw	ant	how

PART IV.

EASY WORDS OF NOT MORE THAN FOUR LETTERS.

☞ The words at the bottom of the pages may be used for Pronouncing and Spelling Lessons.

LESSON I.

Can the girl read′? Can she read the book′? Yes, she can read some`.

Do you see her look on the book′? I see her now.

LESSON II.

This is an old man`. His head is bald`. He sits by the desk′, and he has a pen in his hand`.

He is a good man.

girl read book some look this
head bald sits desk hand kind

LESSON III.

Do they run now′?

Do you see how fast they run′?

Do they try to run fast′?

See the man try to hold them`!

The man can pull hard, and he will not let them run too fast.

LESSON IV.

Help the poor old man`. Hold him up`. Let him lean on his cane`. Do not let him fall`. Be kind to him`.

My hand and my arm will hold him. I will not let him fall. I will be kind to the old man.

fast	hard	cane	arm
hold	poor	fall	will
pull	lean	kind	hold

LESSON V.

Do you see this boy′? Can you see his face′? See his hair′! Do you see it curl on his neck′?

This is a good boy, and I hope he will grow up to be a good man.

LESSON VI.

This is the boy that has the dog.

The boy will play with the dog, and the dog will not hurt him.

Have you seen them play′? It is a good dog.

A good dog will not bite you.

face	neck	play	have
hair	that	with	seen
curl	good	hurt	them

LESSON VII.

Do you see me on the load′?

I am up on the load.

Is John on the load, too′?

No; John is not on the load, but the dog is up on the load with me.

Is it a load of hay′?

No; it is not a load of hay.

Do you see the dog′?

Now the dog and I will ride to the barn on the load.

We must take care, and not fall. We must hold on to the load. Do not go too fast.

---

load	ride	cart	care	must
John	barn	take	fall	fast

LESSON VIII.

Ann. Jane,′ what is it`? What do you see`? May I look, too′?

Jane. It is the nest of a bird, and I see four eggs in it.

Ann. O do let me see them! How nice the eggs are! What a nice nest they are in! How soft and warm the nest is! May we take the eggs′?

Jane. No`, we must not take them`, for the bird will not like it`, and the eggs are not ours`. We must let them be in the nest; and then the old bird will come and sit on them, and keep them warm.

LESSON IX.

The lad can not walk all day. He has been a long time on the road, and now he sits down on a rock to rest.

Poor boy`! He has a long way to go, for he is far from home. He must get up, and take his cane, and go on.

He must not stay here long, for it will soon be dark.

Do you see the pond near the boy´? Some fine fish are in that pond, but the boy can not stop to fish for them.

walk	long	time	road	sits
down	rock	rest	home	must
take	cane	stay	pond	fish

LESSON X.

What does this girl hold in her left hand`? Do you know the name of it′? Why does she look at it`?

What has she on her head`? What has she in her ears`? Is she a vain girl′?

If she is vain, is she good′?

This girl has a box in her hand.

What is the box made of`? What is in the box`?

What does the girl wear on her head`? Has she such a hat in her box′? No; she has a new hat in the box. She will take it home. She has just been to buy a new hat.

She may put it on and wear it.

LESSON XI.

Here are four mice′, and one rat′, and a boy′, and a dog′, and a cat′.

Can you show me the rat′? Yes, the rat is the big one, with the long tail. Has the rat long ears′? Can you see them′?

One of the mice is on the box. The old cat will have it; but she will not get the rat.

The rat is near his hole. Do you see the rat's hole′? Does the rat live in that hole′? Has the rat a nest in that hole′?

Is it dark in that hole′? Yes; but the rat can see in the dark.

LESSON XII.

Do you see this ox draw the cart′? No, it is not a cart. Then what is it‘? Why does the man let *one* ox draw it‘? Why does he not have two‘?

The man is a poor man, and he has but one ox. Can the ox draw a cart when the man puts a load on it′?

Yes; the ox can draw it if the man does not put a big load on it.

What is that on the neck of the ox‘? It is a yoke. What kind of a yoke do you call it‘? It is an ox-yoke. Has the man a whip′?

How does he make the ox go‘?

LESSON XIII.

Do you see this man′? He is bald′, and he is old′; but he is a *good* man′.

Do you ask how I know he is a good man′? I know he is a good man, for I can see it in his face.

Do you hear him talk to them′? Do you know what he says′?

He says, God made you. God is good. He can take care of you′, and keep you from harm′.

Here are two more men, but I do not know that they are good men. They may be bad.

They do not look much like good men. You must shun bad boys and bad men. Go not with them.

LESSON XIV.

LEARNING TO DRAW.

Yes, my Doll′, sit down`. Keep your hand by your side, and do not move it. Keep your feet up. How can I draw if you move so much`?

Yes; that will do. No, no. Put your hand down. Do not hold it up so. Put it down in your lap. Now keep your arm down, and let me try to draw it.

Now I have made a new one. That will do. Now, Doll′, you may get down. You have been a good Doll.

LESSON XV.

LEARNING TO WALK.

Come′! *Now* you may try′. Do not go too fast. I will not let you fall. See! see! That is it. Yes; that is the way.

You *did* walk, and you did not fall. Now hold on to my hand, and I will lead you.

Yes; that is a good boy. Do not try to run. When you can walk, and not fall, then you may try to run.

You can not walk fast now. Take care that you do not fall and hurt you. Do not go too far from me. Will you take hold of my hand now′?

LESSON XVI.

BE KIND TO THE POOR LAME BOY.

Be kind to the poor lame boy`; for he can not walk′, and run′, and play′, as you can`.

And do you see the boy who has hold of the pole, to pull the cart′? That poor boy can not hear`. He is deaf.` But he can walk′, and he can see`.

And do you see the tall boy take hold of the cart, to push it′? That poor boy can not see`.

And do you see the girl′? She can see′, and hear′, and walk`.

SPELLING LESSONS.

I.	II.	III.	IV.
bide	bold	fast	fine
hide	hold	past	line
side	gold	last	mine
tide	told	mast	dine
ride	cold	cast	nine
wide	sold	vast	pine

V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
hear	nest	bake	hand
near	best	take	land
fear	vest	lake	band
dear	pest	cake	sand
tear	test	make	lend
rear	rest	wake	mend

IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
play	will	pill	down
slay	hill	till	town
clay	sill	tare	gown
tray	bill	care	fade
pray	mill	fare	made
dray	fill	dare	lade

XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.
look	nice	bolt	load
took	mice	colt	toad
book	rice	home	fall
hook	vice	dome	tall
cook	dice	sold	care
nook	dolt	told	dare

LESSON XVII.

HORSES AND THEIR RIDERS.

Here are two men, who ride fast, but not so fast as they can go. What a dust they make! Do see one of them look at us! Why does he not go'?

Is this one here the *same* man'? How fast he goes! Will he not fall'? He does not fear; but he may fall. We do not know why he goes so fast.

Is *this* the same man'? Did he fall'? Is he hurt'? Is not the man dead'? We can see more men not far off.

LESSON XVIII.

THE BOY AND THE DON-KEY.

The boy says, "Now I will go and take a ride." So he puts on his coat; and then he says he must make it fast with a belt.

So he puts on the belt. Do you see the belt'? He has a whip in his hand, and a cap on his head.

Can the boy ride fast'? Yes', he can ride fast. How far will he ride'? He will ride out to see the men who are at work in the lot. It is not far.

Will the dog go with him'? No'; the dog is out in the lot now.

LESSON XIX.

DON'T BE AFRAID.

Let the wind blow. On, on, we will go. Did you see a toad'? Don't fear it. It can not hurt you. It will hop out of the way soon. I will take care of you.

LESSON XX.

LOOKING AT THE PICTURES.

John says to her, "Yes, you may see all of them. How fine they are! What a nice book it is!" Ann′, can you tell me the name of the book′?

LESSON XXI.

[THE BABY HAS JUST WAKED UP.]

We have now come to the last page. Now you may have a new book; but you must take good care of it. You will find more in the new book than in this.

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